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D. J. BERNHARDT
**STRAWBERRY
NURSERY**

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Growers of
**Fine Strawberry
Plants**

Rural Route 2
Three Rivers, Michigan

Guaranty

We guarantee our plants to be true to name and also guarantee all plants to be carefully packed and shipped in good growing condition. We cannot guarantee continued growth as that depends on many factors beyond our control, such as weather conditions, care in planting, etc.

It is mutually agreed that in any event we will not be liable for more than the purchase price of the plants.

Remember — We pay transportation.

Our family has been growing strawberries at this location since 1910 — more than a half century. During these years we tried a great many varieties, keeping only those kinds which proved outstanding. Our aim is not to list a great many varieties, but to offer several of the very best kinds. By concentrating on fewer varieties we can keep our prices lower, and by careful selection we have varieties which are tops both for the commercial grower and for the home gardener.

All plants are freshly dug as needed to fill orders—no storage plants. Plants are carefully packed in order to reach the customer in good growing condition. Our shipping season starts in March (as soon as we can work the ground) and lasts until early May. When ordering, mention date you would like to have plants and we will ship as nearly as possible to the time you request. As we ship only freshly dug plants, shipping is sometimes temporarily held up by weather conditions.

Our plants are certified by the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

Order early — early planting is best. Plant just as soon as you can work the ground in the spring.

Prices in this list include transportation—you pay only the listed price.

Small orders are shipped by parcel post, large orders either by parcel post or express—whichever we consider best. When ordering, write or print your name and address plainly.

In case of inability to fill an order, return of the customer's money shall release us from any further liability, whatsoever.

STRAWBERRY PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Plants are carefully packed to reach the customer in good growing condition. If it is impossible to plant them as soon as received they should be heeled in.

To heel in the plants, dig a V shaped trench deep enough to accommodate the roots of the plants. Then open the bundles and lay the plants (one at a time) against one side of the trench with the crowns even with the surface of the ground. Fill the trench with soil, packing it firmly about the roots. Keep the soil moist until you are ready to remove the plants.

When setting the plants, use a trowel or spade to make a wedge shaped opening in the soil, deep enough so the roots will drop straight down when the plant is placed in the hole. The plant should be placed so the crown is even with the surface of the ground. Then the soil should be pressed firmly against the roots. Care should be taken that the plant is placed at the right depth as set too deep the crown will be covered and likely to smother and die, set too shallow the roots are likely to be exposed to the air and dry out.

The most common method of growing strawberries is the matted row system. June bearing varieties are planted about 18 to 24 inches apart in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The everbearing varieties may be planted closer, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 3 feet is all right. By fall the runner plants will have formed a wide matted row from most varieties.

June bearing varieties should not be allowed to bear the first season. The flower stems should be removed as they appear. The flower stems should be kept picked off from ever-bearing varieties until about July 1, after which time they should be left on to produce a fall crop.

PREMIER—The best early strawberry and a leading variety for both the commercial grower and for the home gardener for more than 40 years. An extra heavy producer of large beautiful berries. Ripens very early and continues to bear for a long period. One of the most dependable varieties. Very good shipper. Wonderful for preserving and freezing, as well as to use fresh from the field.

FAIRFAX—If you would like to grow the very best flavored berry of them all, by all means plant Fairfax. The berry is dark red clear through, large, sweet and delicious. Plants are large and vigorous, making a heavy row.

CATSKILL—Ripens mid-season to late. A very heavy producer of large, bright red berries of good quality. An excellent variety either for market or for the home garden. One of the very best for freezing.

ROBINSON — Fine late variety. Yields great crops of very large scarlet berries. A good plant maker. This variety is widely used by commercial growers and is also great for the home gardener.

DUNLAP — An old mid-season variety which is still a favorite. One of the hardiest varieties grown. Makes a wide row of plants. This variety thrives with less care than most other kinds. Berry is dark and very fine flavored, excellent for canning or freezing.

50 for \$1.60	300 for \$ 6.75
100 for \$2.50	500 for \$10.00
200 for \$4.75	1000 for \$17.00

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EVERBEARERS

The everbearing varieties DO NOT bear ALL the time but they DO BEAR the SAME YEAR they are planted. The blossom stems should be removed until about July 1-15 from everbearers planted this spring, this will allow the plants to grow large enough to produce a good crop during most of August, September and October. Next year do not remove the spring blossoms, your everbearers will produce a crop in June, then after several weeks rest the plants will send out fruit stems for a light fall crop. We have always had the biggest fall crops of berries the first season after planting. To produce berries through so much of the season the everbearing varieties need rich soil and plenty of moisture. As the fall crop is produced during a time of the year in which rainfall is not likely to be sufficient in many localities, some provision should be made to irrigate to get the best possible crop from your plants. Now this DOES NOT mean that irrigation is ALWAYS necessary, as many successful growers do not provide artificial irrigation. It does mean that, IF you have NEVER tried everbearers before and IF you DO NOT have a way to PROVIDE WATER when your plants need it, plant only 100 or so everbearers until you FIND OUT how well you can do with them. Then if all is well and you are CONVINCED you can make money with them, we will be glad to have a larger order from you.

EVERBEARERS

GEM—This variety has always been the most dependable of the everbearers for us. The berries are bright red and delicious. Gem plants are small but productive. If you have never tried everbearers before, Gem is the variety to plant. Also best for the market garden, as Gem is the money-making everbearer. Under good growing conditions this variety makes a wide row and a good crop both in the fall and in June.

STREAMLINER — Although Streamliner does not produce quite as heavily as the Gem the berry is darker colored and sweeter. The plant is vigorous and hardy. A fine everbearer which is one of the leaders.

50 for \$1.85	300 for \$ 8.25
100 for \$3.00	500 for \$13.00
200 for \$5.75	1000 for \$23.00

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

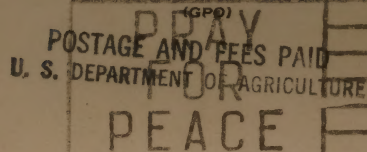
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